## In the Specification:

Please amend the specification as shown:

Please delete paragraph [0037] on page 11, and replace it with the following paragraph:

[0037] Figure 2. SWI/SNF-dependent Remodeling and Transcription is Targeted by Individual Zinc Fingers within the C2H2 and C4 DNA Binding Domains. (A) Schematic representation of the zinc finger DBD structures of the KLF (C2H2) and GATA (C4) protein families (peptide disclosed as SEQ ID NO: 4). Cofactors that associate with each DBD or with individual ZFs are indicated. (B) DNase 1 hypersensitivity of chromatin-assembled β-globin promoters is generated by SWI/SNF and ZF DBDs from KLF, and Sp1, and individual GATA-1 ZFs. Assembled chromatin was incubated with hSWI/SNF and 35 pmol of each protein as shown before digestion with 2 and 1 U DNase I. Brackets indicate the -120 to +10 region of the promoter. A diagram of the β-globin promoter and protein binding sites is depicted below. (C) GST-pulldown analysis of protein interactions between 2 µg recombinant BRG-1 and 1µg individual ZFs (F1, F2, F3) within the KLF ZF DBD. B=bound: S=supernatant. BRG-1 was detected by immunoblotting using BRG-1 antisera. (D) In vitro transcription of chromatin-assembled ß-globin promoters: effect of individual KLF ZFs as dominant negative inhibitors of SWI/SNF-dependent EKLF activation. Assembled chromatin was incubated with the following proteins as indicated: WT-HIS, -HIS2 = two preparations of histidine-tagged EKLF (37 pmol); F123 = histidine-tagged EKLF DBD; GST F123 = GSTtagged EKLF DBD; F1, F2, F3 = individual KLF zinc fingers (250 pmol). AdLuc transcripts are shown as internal controls. In these experiments, ZF DBD or individual ZF were incubated with EKLF and SWI/SNF for 15 min on ice before addition to assembled chromatin. (E) DNase I footprint of chromatin-assembled ß-globin promoters: effect of individual KLF ZFs as dominant negative inhibitors of SWI/SNF-dependent EKLF binding.